

Yank Subs Sink 5, Damage 2 Japanese Vessels in Pacific

Thirty Pieces of Silver,
He Earned Them---
By Ben Davis Jr., Page 8

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NATIONAL UNITY FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM—FASCISM

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French Communists Back DeGaulle, Giraud



GEN. CHARLES deGAULLE

Marty Says Time Is Ripe to Strike Blow for Liberation

By ANDRE MARTY

There is no doubt whatever that the occupation of the whole of France will result in even more implacable hatred for occupationists and traitors and, most important, it will unite all sections of the population in a national front struggle for the liberation of France.

The landing of American troops in North Africa means the creation of a powerful support point for the opening of the second front on the Continent of Europe. The formation of a new French Army is already beginning in rich North Africa; this army will soon be able to stretch out its helping hand to the French people.

And there is no doubt that the appearance of Allied armed forces on the European continent will greatly accelerate and make easier an uprising by the French people. St. Nazaire affords indisputable proof in this respect.

The French people know that liberation does not come from the outside. There is not a Frenchman who does not know how the mighty upsurge of popular masses in 1792, one hundred and fifty years ago, drove "the hordes of slaves, traitors and rejected kings" beyond the confines of France and triumphantly created a united and indivisible France.

Contrary to imperial and Hitler Germany, French unity gathered strength in struggle against the invaders, and not on predatory attacks on neighboring countries!

The French people realize very well that conditions are exceptionally favorable at present for striking a mortal

(This is the second of three articles by the famous French Communist leader, Andre Marty, on the situation in France. The articles are installments of his address to the French people over "Radio France," as transmitted to New York by the correspondent of Inter-Continent News in Moscow.—Ed.) blow at the Hitler executioners. Hitler has already suffered defeat on important sectors of the Soviet-German front. German troops are on the defensive also in Libya and in

Tunisia.

They are feverishly occupying Italy not only because of necessity to defend her against invasion, but also because the Italian masses passionately long for peace.

The people in occupied countries are in a state of agitation and anger. All vassal countries of Hitler Germany reveal symptoms of weariness and exhaustion.

The French people, ardent champions of freedom, will strengthen their preparedness for a general uprising which will bring France her liberation from the foreign yoke.

A national uprising against the Hitler invaders is what millions of Frenchmen are dreaming of and preparing for. But this popular uprising can be victorious provided all Frenchmen who desire to fight for the liberation of France rally in support of national unity.

It's a question of reaching on a national scale the same unity and state of organization which in Toulon

(Continued on Page 2)



MAURICE THOREZ

SOVIETS SEIZE 5 BIG RAIL CENTERS

Tresca 'Smears' Hurt War Unity

Mary Testa, editor of *L'Unita del Popolo*, Italian language paper, yesterday denounced attempts to use the murder of Carlo Tresca, editor of *Il Martello*, for the purpose of splitting Italian American unity against fascism.

These accusations have been made by Hearst's Journal-American and encouraged by certain other papers and by several red-baiting Italian Americans.

The purpose of these accusations, said Miss Testa, is to disrupt the unity movement, which is expressed in the formation of the Italian-American Victory Council of New York.

At the same time it serves to shield the killers.

The Council is being formed by Italian Americans in consultation with the Office of War Information.

COUNCIL TO MEET

The Council, with the approval of the OWI, refuses to bar Communists. This fact was reported in an article in the New York Post, Monday, to which Miss Testa referred.

The first meeting, scheduled for January 14, was interrupted by Tresca's murder. It will be held January 29.

Tresca, incidentally, while anti-Communist, had agreed at a meeting with an OWI representative that he would not make an issue of his opposition to Communist participation, said the Post story.

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"If this order is not complied within 48 hours," he added, "your government will take the necessary steps to protect the security of the nation against a strike which is doing serious injury to the war effort."

The White House gave no clue to what form the "necessary steps" would take but there appeared to be two major alternatives: Army seizure of the miners, Selective Service Reclassification in 1-A of all miners refusing to work.

There was some hope, however, that punitive action would be unnecessary. Latest reports from the strike area said 3,000 men had returned to work today, leaving between 12,000 and 13,500 miners still idle.

Such attacks, she pointed out, have no purpose except disruption of the anti-fascist front.

Disruptive attacks by the red-

Go Back to Work, FDR Tells Miners

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19 (UP)—President Roosevelt today issued a virtual work-or-fight ultimatum to 12,000 striking Pennsylvania anthracite miners, warning them to return to work by noon Thursday or the government will take the "necessary steps to protect the nation."

He intervened as Commander-in-Chief of the armed forces after the War Labor Board failed in four attempts to break the deadlock and appealed for White House intervention.

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The End of 16-Month Siege



The Red Army's great offensive led by Marshal Klementi Voroshilov and Marshal Grigori Zhukov as shown on the map above, has ripped the Nazi siege lines to ribbons and is steadily widening the gap in powerful advancing strokes. The arrows show the direction of the Northern offensive.

Ham Fish's Hand In Radio Probe

By Frank Ryhlick
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The people of America, from the steel mills to the country crossroads, received a grim warning today when the House of Representatives acted on the first real issue to come before it in the 78th Congress.

Assembly Passes Dewey Tax Bill

By Sender Garlin
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

ALBANY, Jan. 19.—Without a single reference to the present war situation, and in a wholly partisan spirit, the Senate this afternoon debated and passed the No. 1 bill in the Dewey program—a change in the fiscal year and the quarterly income tax plan.

The bill was rushed to the Governor immediately for his signature.

The debate, conducted in strictly politics-as-usual fashion, was brief and vigorous, with most of the steam coming from the GOP side. Voting was on party lines with the Republicans winning, 30-29. Last night the assembly also adopted the measure on a straight party vote.

Developed into campaign issue by Gov. Thomas E. Dewey last Fall, the measures adopted today simply push up the date of the state's fiscal year from July 1 to April 1 and make the state income tax payable in four equal quarterly installments.

Discussion, such as it was, ranged around the Democratic contention that the bills would destroy the \$80,000,000 surplus claimed by the

Yank Subs Sink 5 Japanese Ships in Pacific

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19 (UP)—American submarines have sunk the most Japanese ships and damaged two others in the war of attrition which is slowly sapping the enemy's shipping and manpower throughout the Pacific.

With these new losses, the Japanese now have lost 200 ships in the Pacific, not including sinkings by Gen. Douglas MacArthur's American-Australian forces, an unofficial compilation disclosed.

One destroyer, two cargo ships, a transport and a patrol vessel were listed by the Navy today as the newest victims of the undersea raiders in the far Pacific and—in the words of President Roosevelt—striking "right in the very mouth of the harbor of Yokohama." Additionally, a Japanese tanker and a cargo ship were damaged.

NEW GUINEA BLOW

G. E. MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS, Australia, Jan. 19 (UP)—Allied forces were mopping up four small, isolated pockets of Japanese resistance tonight after cracking the last enemy stronghold in Papuan New Guinea with the capture of Sanananda village and Sanananda Point.

Front dispatches reported that the surviving Japanese—remnants of an invasion force of 15,000—were in appalling physical condition and their annihilation or capture was believed only a matter of hours.

Largest enemy pocket extends along 500 yards of beachfront northwest of the coastal terminus of the Sanananda track. A second beachfront pocket is between Giruwa and Tarakene, slightly to the southeast. Two other enemy forces have been surrounded inland.

Representative Cox of Georgia, sponsor of the resolution to establish the committee, made no attempt to camouflage his "deepest possible personal interest" in the subject. He admitted that he had received \$2,500 from a Georgia radio station, for which he had intervened to obtain a license, and for which the FCC is investigating him.

Cox admitted this, then boldly and callously turned the fact that the FCC was investigating him into a charge that FCC Commissioner James Lawrence Fly was "seeking despotic dictatorship over all communications."

Political observers here see in the Fish-Cox move an undercover attempt to open the door once again to a torrent of disruptive and "negotiated peace" propaganda.

SECRETARY IMPRISONED

Fish whose secretary still sits in prison for perjury in denying dealings with a convicted Nazi propagandist, urged the House to vote for the resolution. Starting off with a declaration that the "free-

Key Defense Points In Rostov Push Fall

MOSCOW, Wednesday, Jan. 20 (UP).—On-rushing Soviet armies captured five big railway towns on three southern fronts yesterday, overrunning vital German bases 80 miles east of Kharkov, 85 north of Rostov, and 50 northeast of the big Caucasian stronghold of Voroshilov, the High Command announced today.

A special communiqué revealing impressive Red Army advances on the Voronezh, northern Donets and Caucasus fronts announced the conquest of Kamenek, Belya Kalitva, Valukli, Urazovo and Petrovskoye, all key "hedgehog" points anchoring the shattered Nazi positions.

The fall of Kamenek, on the Rostov-Moscow railway where it crosses the Donets, was foreshadowing by the announcement 24 hours earlier that Soviet storm troops had seized its railway station and street fighting was going on in the long front in Russia.

Still another prop was knocked out from under the German defenses north of Rostov with the capture of Belya Kalitva, 25 miles southeast of Kamenek on the railway bisecting the Don Bend and about the same distance east of the Likhaya Junction.

Sweeping 30 miles southwestward down the Ukraine railroad below Voronezh in 24 hours, Lieut. Gen. Philip Golikov's men occupied Valukli, crossroad of two trunk railways, and Urazovo, 10 miles to the south and 80 miles east of Kharkov.

The capture of Petrovskoye in the north Caucasus gave the Red Army a springboard for a drive 50 miles southwestward to Voroshilov, one of the biggest industrial and agricultural centers of the region.

(Continued on Page 6)

British 50 Miles From Tripoli

CAIRO, Jan. 19 (UP)—Two British columns swept on toward Tripoli tonight, one smashing to within 50 miles of the Axis citadel from the desert while the other bore down from the captured ports of Misurata and Garibaldi on the Mediterranean coast.

London military sources predicted that another 48 hours would see the collapse of Italian Africa as Marshal Erwin Rommel showed no intention of defending Tripoli and hurried his columns on westward in an effort to join forces with the enemy garrisons in Tunisia.

Covering another 40 miles in a single day, the inland flank of the British Eighth Army was nearing Tarhuna, only 40 miles southeast of Tripoli, a British communiqué said, and could almost see the smoke billowing from the repeatedly raided Tripoli harbor and from castel Benito Airfield to the south, target of two new Allied attacks.

NAZI TANKS REPELLED
IN TUNISIA

A L L I E D HEADQUARTERS, North Africa, Jan. 19 (UP).—American and French troops, reinforced by British tanks, killed 400 Germans and knocked out a number of enemy tanks in throwing back Axis

(Continued on Page 6)

'Doing Best Job On Issues of War'

Cleveland, O.,
Jan. 7, 1943.
Editor,
50 E. 13th St.,
New York City.
Dear Sir:

Of all the newspapers published in America, I believe the DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER are doing the best job of bringing the real political and economic issues of the war to the people of the nation. As a union leader, it is important that I be well informed of international and national events, and it is doubly important that such information comes in terms that are very easily understood by myself and by the rank and file local members.

These qualities I find only in the DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER. Sincerely yours,
(Signed) E. C. GREENFIELD,
International Representative,
I. L. W. U.—CIO.

3 French Sailors from Casablanca Talk About Toulon: 'Magnifique'

By Michael Singer

The French sailor from Casablanca tried to put up the matted pom pom on his trim blue sailor hat. He swept the bedraggled ends upward with his palm and as the red ball began to take shape he smiled with satisfaction. He grumbled at the thin, needling mist. But his face beamed in a moment.

"Toulon, you ask? Toulon was magnifique. It was something all French sailors understand—and he tapped his heart. "Toulon meant that we are Frenchmen and we remain Frenchmen. Oui, it was magnifique." (Toulon was the French port in the Mediterranean where French sailors scuttled their fleet to prevent it from falling into Nazi hands.)

His shipmates, two of them, sat silently looking out of the Fifth Ave. restaurant window at the rain soaked crowds.

"I am from Brittany," the sailor from Casablanca continued. "My home is in Brest. Ah, I see what you are thinking. What is going on in Brest, eh? Well, maybe you don't know but my people, the Bretons, are famous as fighters. The Nazis now know that. I could tell you much about the sabotage and the resistance. Yes and how the British bombings have crippled the submarine base at Brest. But when I say that the Bretons

know how to fight you will imagine the rest."

The three sailors looked at the floor. They said nothing. One finally looked up and shrugged his shoulders. But the tall one, the Breton, looked over my shoulder out into Fifth Avenue and through his eye was hesitant, his feelings were plain.

"It will be cleared up soon, it must be. How can it not be? In the east a fighting French army marches 1,500 miles to join the British. In the west—" he twirled his sailor hat around two fingers and inhaled strongly on his cigarette.

The short one with the scar above his left eye said:

"As long as we fight Hitler everything will straighten out. But we must fight him until he is beaten."

Had they ever heard of Andre Marty? Such a foolish question.

"What Frenchman has not heard of Marty. There isn't a sailor in all France who does not know the story of Marty." They were sorry they knew so little English that they could not read his series

Fall of 'Key-City'

By a Veteran Commander

"SCHLUESSEL" meaning in German "key," Schluesselburg, captured by the armies of Generals Goriakov and Meretskov is a key-city both in name and meaning. Striking from the Karelian Isthmus south across the Neva, Goriakov cracked the German defenses while Meretskov was striking from the southeast to meet him. After cracking an eight-mile deep super-fortified zone (the Germans had had 17 months to fortify this front), the troops of both generals met and thus lifted the blockade of Leningrad.

This is a victory which surpasses that of Velikiye Luki (which had also been in German hands for almost a year and a half) because it marks not only the fall of a key-point of great importance, but also the capture of the northern anchor of the German front. The character of the trophies shows that Soviet troops struck into the very heart of the German base where all the stores were.

The fact that only one prisoner was taken to every ten enemies killed demonstrates the extraordinary stubbornness of the German defense.

The next objective of the Red Army now will be to strike across the six railroads running in a thick bunch southeast, south and southwest of Leningrad. This will be a mighty hard task because the entire area is but one dense network of forts and pill boxes and the Germans have unlimited facilities for maneuvering along the maze of railroad lines. The points to watch for (for capture by the Red Army) are Kolpino, Krasny Bor and Tosno, all on the direct line from Leningrad to Moscow.

(Historical note: Schluesselburg was a fortress built in the XIV century by the Grand Duke of Novgorod George. It was called "Oreshok" (Little Nut). It became a bone of constant contention between Russians and Swedes and during 350 years changed hands many times. The Swedes called it Noteborg (Nut-City), probably because it was a hard nut to crack. Peter the Great finally wrested it from the Swedes during the great Northern War in 1702. After the capture Peter wrote: "True, this nut was fiercely hard, but thank the Lord, we cracked it." Since the end of the XVIII century, Noteborg, renamed by Peter Schluesselburg, because of its strategic importance, became the place of confinement for political prisoners of great importance. Of course, the ancient battlements of Schluesselburg could now serve only as a base for the modern fortifications erected by the Germans who built them as a huge zone around the fortress. Marshals Zhukov and Voroshilov could well have used Peter's words in reporting the capture of this great fortified point).

ON THE southwestern front, the capture of Komensk is also of great importance because it shows that the Red Army has cracked the fortified position of the Donets River. Now there are no major natural obstacles between the Red Army and Rostov. However, there is little doubt that the Germans have erected plenty of permanent works in this area which is a maze of mines, collieries, quarries, etc. all easy to defend.

The twin victories of Jan. 18, however, should not turn our heads. Let us remember the unbelievable stubbornness of the German defense at Stalingrad and at Schluesselburg. It shows that the enemy is not cracking yet, and, if he is not cracking, he is bound to deliver a counter-blow somewhere. The fact that he has not done so yet might mean that he is preparing a whopper.

General MacArthur captured Killerton and Wye Point in the Buna region.

Nothing of importance occurred on the other fronts.

Soviets Keep Down Children's Diseases

By Janet Weaver

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News) MOSCOW, Jan. 19.—Disease and mortality among the children in the Soviet Union, which were steadily diminishing before the war, have shown no notable increase in the past year and a half, according to a statement made recently by Professor George N. Speransky. He is one of the oldest Russian pediatricians, recently awarded the Order of Lenin for his outstanding services in organizing the care of mother and child, and in combating children's diseases.

Speransky stated categorically that an increase in the sickness and death rate among children which are the usual concomitants of war, has been prevented by the energetic steps of the Soviet health authorities. He backed up his statements by citing comparative figures. During the first year of World War One (1914-18), mortality among children under one year old in Moscow amounted to 23.8 per cent; during the first year of the Soviet-Nazi war it was no more than 16.1 per cent.

During the summer months of 1914, half of the deaths among the young children in Moscow were due to stomach and intestinal ailments. The number of deaths from these ailments for the same months of 1941 comprises only one-tenth of the health of the children of all ages.

Five Naval Fliers Lost Off Florida Coast

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 19 (UPI).—The Jacksonville naval station announced today that five naval fliers who left the base on a routine navigation flight Saturday are missing.

Authorities reported that parts of the plane had been found in the Atlantic off Brunswick, Ga. There was no trace of the missing crewmen who were aboard the aircraft. The Navy announced the missing included Ensign John J. Sullivan, 22, Elmhurst, L. I., N. Y.

On the War Fronts

Page 2

Say Nazis: 'We Are Sausages In a Kettle'

By Ilya Ehrenburg

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, Jan. 19.—On January first the German newspaper Der Angriff wrote: "Convincing proof of the grandeur of our victories may be gathered at travel agencies.

Exclusive But a few years ago a trip from Berlin to the eastern border was very short and cost a mere five marks twenty pfennigs. Today the clerk at the travel agency office will tell you obligingly that the trip from Berlin to Nalchik costs sixty-two marks."

But these "tourists" ran away from Nalchik on foot. Near Stalingrad the Fritzes no longer dream of an express train from Stalingrad to Berlin.

In a letter to a friend, non-commissioned officer Ernest Coch writes: "We are here like sausages cooking in a kettle." The Fritzes call the Red Army encirclement the "sausage-makers."

Hitler's vassals, too, tasted the blows of the Red Army. The Russians "bravely" pillaged Odessa. Recently the Romanian newspaper *Timpul* carried an article by the president of the Romanian Academy of Sciences, Simionescu, who asserted that "descendants of the ancient Dacoi Rumanians now inhabit the entire territory from the Tisza to the Volga." But no sooner had the Russian guns opened up and Russian tanks appeared, than the Dacoi Rumanians found the most commonplace way out: surrender.

Nevertheless, it would be a mistake to think that the Rumanians or the Italians have done the Germans an ill turn. On the contrary it is the Germans who have done an ill turn to their lackeys: On the Don steppes, as in Libya, the Germans were the first to take to flight.

This time nothing unexpected occurred and Hitler can no longer blame the early frosts. Winter was belated this year. The Germans were prepared for a winter campaign. And nine-tenths of the German army fighting in Russia are under command of the now irreplaceable commander-in-chief Hitler.

GOOSE IS COOKED

What can he offer to justify himself? He humbles inaudibly about "local Russian success." He assures the Fritzes that the German divisions encircled near Stalingrad have "been left in the enemy rear." I wonder what the encircled Fritzes, "sausages in the kettle," think when they hear such consulting statements over the radio?

We are aware of the strength of the German army, the training of its officers, the robust discipline of its soldiers. If the German army yields territory gained by such effort, this means that it can no longer hold it, that it is driven back by a stronger army.

It is as yet too early to speak of disintegration of the German army. But it is time to speak of the strength of the Red Army.

In 1941 we had military preparedness, well-trained personnel, ideals, courage, endurance. But we lacked fighting experience. We had led a "peaceful life" hitherto. We were attacked by professional aggressors: war has become the sole meaning of life for the Germans. We had to learn to fight while fighting. Now in the Don area we see the first results of this study.

Germans have neither ideals nor lofty aims. They are fighting for what they were attacked by a well-armed, disciplined, seasoned army, inspired by great ideals, they began to retreat.

Every Soviet soldier knows what he is fighting for. To kill him has become as necessary to us as air, as bread. Without this there is no life for us.

ANGER BREAKS ARMOR

Near Stalingrad, Guard tank units under Lieutenant Colonel Ionov spent a half hour before battle reading the diary of a German, Friedrich Schmidt, who tortured Russian girls.

The Red Army is marching forward because it is an army of liberation. A letter from a worker in a Stalingrad tractor plant, F. Nazarov, liberated by Red Army men from captivity, reads:

"On November 3 I was taken prisoner by the Germans. They sent us to station Chir, where three thousand civilians were kept in camp behind barbed-wire entanglements. Women, the aged, and children were kept there in the open air, in rain, and later in the cold. On November 8 all were sent to do digging. Kiselevko, who said he was too old to work, was beaten to death. Then we were taken to Kach. Women and children were also forced to work. There were even nine-year-old girls."

Red Armymen saw the women and children who survived. Was there any force to hold their advance after this?

There is an anger which breaks any armor. And now the Germans are fleeing before warriors and judges.

What is taking place in the Caucasus, on the Don, at Stalingrad and beyond Velikiye Luki cannot be termed "Russian local operations," but the beginning of the requital.

DAILY WORKER, NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 20, 1943

Adamic, Noted Slavs Here Greet Yugoslav Liberation Government

A group of leading Yugoslav-Americans, headed by the prominent author, Louis Adamic, have sent a message of greetings to Ivan Ribar, president of the Constituent Assembly in the territories newly-liberated by the People's Liberation Army of Yugoslavia, it was made known here today.

The declaration, released from Mr. Adamic's home in Milford, New Jersey is also signed by the famous violinist, Zlatko Balakovic, head of the New York unit of the American Slave Congress.

It signatories include a prominent Yugoslav-American clergymen, and Zarko Buncic, mayor of Munroe Falls, Ohio.

PLEDGE SUPPORT

The statement reads in full:

"This message is sent to you by a group of Yugoslavs in America and Americans of Yugoslav origin who are profoundly stirred by the great struggle of the Partisan forces in our native land against the enemies of a free and united Yugoslavia and the whole cause of the United Nations."

"We are also deeply and sympathetically impressed by the coalition of all democratic and anti-fascist parties which expressed itself in the formation of the Constituent Assembly under your leadership."

"We feel that your military and political movement and operations represent the healthy and forward moving as-

pirations of the Serbian, Croatian and Slovenian peoples."

"We see in your movement an effort to preserve what unity and promise of the future was realized within Yugoslavia between the two world wars. We pledge our support."

"We suffer with the thought of the sacrifices demanded of the Yugoslav peoples at this time but we are confident of the victory which must result in a better world for the masses of people in Yugoslavia and everywhere in the world."

"You are not alone. On your side are the peoples of America, Russia, Britain, China and other United Nations."

In addition to Louis Adamic and Zlatko Balakovic, the signatories include:

Vaso Trivanovich, editor of "Yugoslavia," N. Y.; Franco Petrinovic, president of the Atlas Trading Corp., N. Y.; Mark Vinsky, secretary of the Croatian Congress Committee, member of the supreme board of Croatian Fraternal Union, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Mirko Markovich, editor of "Slobodna Rec," Pittsburgh, Pa.; Vinko Vuk, treasurer of the Croatian Fraternal Union, and treasurer of the Croatian Congress Committee, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Rev. Yovan Krajnovich, president of the Serb National Vidovdan Congress, Johnstown, Pa.; Janko Rogelj, second vice-president of the Slovenian Congress, Cleveland, Ohio; and Zarko Buncic, mayor of Munroe Falls, Ohio; member of the Serb National Vidovdan Congress Committee.

PEYROUTON

Peyrouton No Friend of France, Allies

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

It was finally and officially disclosed yesterday that Marcel Peyrouton, former Vichy minister to Argentina, has been named Governor General of Algeria. He replaces Yves Chatel, a member of the Vichy-dominated French Imperial Council set up by the late Admiral Darlan.

Authoritative dispatches from Washington and Algeria last week disclosed that Peyrouton had been sent for by United States authorities in North Africa, apparently by the State Department's special adviser, Robert Murphy.

Peyrouton's appointment is being hailed as evidence of the replacement of the Vichy-crowd in North Africa. N. Y. Times correspondents in North Africa made that point yesterday.

EXTREME RIGHTIST

Some circles base their liking for him on the alibi fact that he happened to be Vichy's police minister when Laval was arrested in December 1941.

But this ought not to be wool over anybody's eyes. Peyrouton was resident commissioner of Algeria when France was betrayed in June, 1940. He was chiefly responsible for continuing the fight on Britain's side.

He served Vichy as police commissioner, and later as minister to Argentina. His name is long identified with the extreme Right in France, especially with the Franco-German industrial bloc, headed by Paul Etienne-Flandin, who busily engaged in turning over French industry to the Nazis, both before and after the capitulation.

Peyrouton's appointment is bound to cause a storm in North Africa and France itself. Especially after last week's indications that some progress was being made toward removing all the Vichy-men from office, and paving the way for a rapprochement between General de Gaulle and General Henri Giraud.

There are no further indications that the oft-postponed meeting between de Gaulle and the French military leader in North Africa are on the way.

Peyrouton's elevation to power discloses how fiercely certain State Department forces are fighting to continue their pro-Vichy policy in North Africa, despite criticism at home and abroad.



Smiling Omer Inonu, son of the president of Turkey, dons a parachute at a Yekikhayev flying school near Istanbul. He is training to be a pilot.

Serb Prince Lauds Yugoslav Unity Assembly

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

Among the many Yugoslav-American circles rallying to the new government in Yugoslavia is Prince Doushan Lazarovich-Hrebennich, member of an old Serbian family, who calls attention to the recent developments in a letter to last Sunday's New York *Herald Tribune*.

Therefore, the Communist Party of France demands the immediate liberation of the 30,000 patriots—French, Arab, Spanish and other anti-fascists interned in concentration camps on the orders of the Italian-German "Armistic Commission."

But to rally the entire population of North Africa for the struggle for liberation from Hitler slavery, to bring about a mighty upsurge of the French and Arab peoples, it is necessary to restore immediately all pre-war liberties of the Republic, to restore democratic liberties, electoral institutions, municipal councils, trade unions, and all workers and democratic organizations suppressed by the Vichy usurpers.

During the two and a half years of de Gaulle's leadership, he has been energetically supporting every effort directed towards the mobilization of human, agricultural and industrial resources necessary for turning North Africa into a strong base from which the French and Allied armies could begin operations against the European continent.

The Communist Party of France is energetically supporting the new government of the 30,000 patriots—French, Arab, Spanish and other anti-fascists interned in concentration camps on the orders of the Italian-German "Armistic Commission."

He mentions the representative character of the Constituent Assembly in Bihać, Bosnia last Thanksgiving Day and recalls the career of Dr. Ivan Ribar, who is president of the new Yugoslav government.

He stresses the fact that all Yugoslav nationalities are represented in the new government and says it would be a grave mistake for the American press to misjudge or brandish the republican movement in Yugoslavia, or deny its popular sanction.

"Today, the Soviet Union must in the nature of things play a prominent part in the United Nations organization," he continued.

Central and Eastern European States feel similarly called upon to shoulder their share of the task. It is of course unthinkable that their collaboration, which may assume various forms, could either in pattern or spirit be hostile to Soviet Russia. On the contrary, it will constitute an additional guarantee of peace along the USSR-Western frontiers."

WASHINGTON!

Watch for Adam Leipzig's splendid reports on the doings in capitol city.

Regularly in THE DAILY WORKER

Last Words of Semard, One of France's Heroes

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

One of France's great heroes, whom Andre Marty hails in his appeal to the French people, was Pierre Semard.

He was a leader of the railway workers, a member of the French Communist Party's Central Committee. And here are Semard's last words, written just before the Nazis executed him a year ago. They have been widely circulated by leaflet throughout France.

"Dear Friends:

"An unexpected opportunity allows me to send you my last words.

"In a few minutes I shall be shot. However, I go to death with serenity. I shall show my murderers that Communists know how to die as patriots, as revolutionaries."

"My last thought is for you, my companions in struggle, for the members of our great Party, for all the French patriots, for the heroic warriors of the Red Army, and their great chief, Stalin."

"I die confident of their victory over Fascism and of the liberation of France."

"Tell the railway workers, my companions, that my last recommendation to them is this: do nothing that can aid the Hitlerites."

"They will understand, they will listen, and know how to act."

"Of this I am absolutely sure."

"Adieu, dearest friends!"

The hour of my departure for eternity is drawing near, but know that the Hitlerites who are shooting me, have already been defeated.

"I know that France will continue to wage her grand struggle for liberty."

"Long live the Soviet Union and her Allies! Long live France!"

Rios Meeting May Announce Axis Break

GOP Defeatists Aid 'Farm Bloc' Steals

Defeatist Republicans are helping the so-called "farm bloc" to break all price controls and start a runaway price panic.

This became clearer as the Wall Street Journal announced this week that the agent of Herbert Hoover in the GOP top circles, Frank Gannett, has become "a favorite of the farm bloc these days."

At the same time, the America Firster GOP Senator Nye has had himself placed in the Senate Agriculture Committee. On this committee, Nye will be in a position to do damage to all price control legislation.

The GOP drive for higher living costs has a political aim; it is intended to disrupt the war effort as well as provide greater profits.

Opposition to price control has come from Herbert Hoover in guarded terms. At the same time, the fascist-ku-kluxer Gerald L. K. Smith has been taking up the cry against any ceilings on prices and has nominated a group of Hoover Congressmen and Quisling Democrats like Senator Wheeler of Montana to smash up all keep-living-costs-down legislation.

Mayor Warns City Of Token Bombing

Mayor F. H. LaGuardia, speaking at the first regional conference and civilian defense training institute held yesterday at the Hotel Pennsylvania, warned CDVO and OCD representatives that the city must be prepared for a token bombing attack from the Axis.

Fear Miners Trapped in Blast Dead

Asserting that the attack might be made by the Axis in order to raise civilian morale at home, the Mayor called upon every able-bodied man who has been deferred from the draft because of dependents, to participate in some branch of civilian defense activities. He inferred that there hasn't been sufficient civilian activity along these lines, and that legislation to compel such participation is in the offing.

The conference consisted of three sessions and was called for the purpose of setting up an apparatus for training block leaders, to analyze Civilian Defense Volunteer problems peculiar to New York and to develop methods for establishing a "Block Service Organization."

100,000 BLOCK LEADERS

The CDVO program called for 100,000 Block Service Leaders in this city, each of whom will be responsible for a group of 20 families.

This set-up will be used for completely mobilizing every man, woman and child in the city for civilian defense activities.

The job of the Block Leader will be to familiarize New Yorkers with all CDVO projects and enlist their active aid in the war effort.

William W. Chaplin, war correspondent, spoke on "Fighting Block by Block." Having witnessed the heroic defense of Stalingrad, Chaplin urged the institution of the Block Leader plan, as a practical and proven plan.

Marcel H. Stieglitz, director of Block Service organizations for the Greater New York CDVO, said: "The Block Leader carries out one of the most important war jobs, because he or she is the key person for the local population."

Under the CDVO plan, each Block Captain will learn how to make reports, and call on people. He must know and be ready to inform the 20 families in his block of the following: address and telephone number of the nearest salvage depot, the nearest Consumer Information Center, Police precinct, local fire station, rationing board, air warden post, and information pertaining to the various civilian war programs such as salvage, rationing, etc.

The slogan of the CDVO is: Alert Today . . . Alive Tomorrow!

Asks 20% Pay Rise for Postal Employees

ALBANY, Jan. 19 (UP)—Under a resolution introduced by Assemblyman John P. Morrisey, New York City Democrat, today, Congress would be memorialized to enact legislation to provide for a 20 per cent increase in salary for the regular work week of 40 hours for postal employees.

Morrisey's resolution urged the increase as a reward for "arduous and conscientious work" in the face of expanded postal services made necessary by the war, and to meet the increased cost of living.

Landlord Cuts Fuel, Tenants Get Free Rent

Tenants living at 2199 Holland Ave. Bronx, were granted two days free rent yesterday because their landlord had cut down on heat due to an oil shortage.

Seventy-five families residing in the five-story elevator apartment house have been withholding their December rent in protest to curtailment of service yesterday paid the rent after an agreement was reached between landlord Mr. Clara Strom and the tenants.

This reduction in rent for curtailment of services is the first recorded in the city. The office of Price Administration holds that curtailment in services should be

The Master's Touch



One of the most loved of living violin virtuosos is Fritz Kreisler, shown rehearsing for a concert in Chicago. Some time ago Kreisler's life was endangered when he was struck by a truck, but today he has completely recovered.

Lauds Labor Dep't Article on Women

By Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

Bulletin No. 157 of the Women's Bureau of the Dept. of Labor on "The Legal Status of Women in the United States of America" (cost 15c) was prepared by Sara Louise Buchanan, an attorney in Mississippi and the District of Columbia. It is an excellent summary of 32 points of law on private, public and business relationships in the United States and each separate state. It was prepared by the government agency charged with the conservation and advancement of women's welfare and gives far more, adequate information on the subject of sex discrimination, which Elizabeth Gurley Flynn should be removed from the law of our land, and the progress made thus far, than the National Women's Party has ever offered.

The author warns us: "For proper perspective of woman's position it must be remembered in consulting this resume that not all differences are discriminations."

Mary Anderson, Director of the Women's Bureau, who was a worker in a shoe factory for 18 years, has vigorously opposed the so-called Equal Rights Amendment. She stresses the need of equal opportunities for women and the well-being of the women workers. These are real not abstract rights. In a debate on the American Forum of the Air last July Miss Anderson stated:

"Because men and women are not identical all their interests cannot be equal," and said that: "Special labor laws that safeguard the interests of women will be jeopardized by this amendment."

The author reads: "Women in the U.S.S.R. are accorded equal rights with men in all spheres of economic, state, cultural and political life. The possibility of exercising these rights is ensured to women by granting them an equal right with men to work, payment for work, rest and leisure, social insurance and education, and by state protection of the interests of mother and child, pre-maternity and maternity leave with full pay, and the provision of a wide network of maternity homes, nurseries and kindergartens."

Here not only equal rights but the necessary guarantees to their exercise, are provided. Motherhood is recognized as a social function, special to women, which must not be permitted to hinder her as a citizen. Ample provisions for care of mother and child are recognized as necessary.

This is a difference but not a discrimination.

Such provisions, like special legislation in our country, are to help equalize the conditions and standards of women to those of men. Biological differences between men and women require different treatment in industry, if women are not to be definitely handicapped by physically harmful conditions. To treat men and women as identical is to deny women equality.

44,043 Youths Register in N. Y.

ALBANY, Jan. 19 (UP)—State Selective Service Director Ames T. Brown announced today that 44,048 men who became 18 years old between July 1 and Dec. 31, 1942, had registered with local draft boards prior to Jan. 1.

Brown said, however, that the number of registrants does not represent the total number of this age because many had enlisted in the armed forces. Those already in service are not required to register for selective service.

In Memory of Our Beloved DAUGHTER and SISTER EVA LAKE DIED JANUARY 20th, 1943 MARY - SID - SYDNEY

I. T. MORRIS, Inc. Funeral Directors for the IWO

Plots in all Cemeteries, Funeral arrangements in all Boroughs

296 BUTTER Ave. Brooklyn, N.Y. Day — PHONES — Night DIL 2-1278-4-5 DIL 2-2729

Whose Eel?

A 12-inch eel that lost its way and clogged a water pipe, was responsible today for a damage suit against the city. Officials of a Bronx milk plant brought the suit for recovery of a loss of almost \$700 which resulted when the eel stopped the flow of water to the plant on Nov. 9.

properly represent the women of

No Sliced Bread—But Real Problem Is Higher Prices

Housewives are still faced with an increase in the price of bread. Elimination of "frills," such as sliced bread, will not succeed in keeping bread prices down. Each new increase will set off new increases in other foodstuffs.

As long as the price of wheat remains uncontrolled, price increases are inevitable. The large millers, who have just been granted a new increase in flour ceilings, are again threatening to curtail bread production unless they receive additional increases. The consumer is being victimized by uncontrolled wheat prices brought about by the farm bloc in Congress and increased ceiling prices on flour. War production is suffering because of the lack of planning in food production and distribution.

If some selfish housewives are complaining about the elimination of sliced bread, they should stop for a moment to consider that soldiers at Fort Monmouth are getting butter served with their meals only three times a week. The men accept this in the same way that they accept other huge burdens of defeating the Axis. Fighters in North Africa and in the Soviet Union are also making supreme sacrifices, the least of which is the luxury of sliced bread. Men and women in occupied Europe are fighting Hitler to the death, glad to get a piece of bread in any form.

"Frills" in bread production would help to keep prices down.

CEILING ONLY SOLUTION

As long as wheat prices continue to rise, there is a ceiling price on flour, bread prices are bound to increase.

Doing without sliced bread is just one of the smallest sacrifices that the home front is called upon to make for the big job of beating Hitler. Most housewives take it

for granted that the blood plasma is saving the lives of many fighting men who otherwise would have died.

They requested that weekly donations of blood be increased immediately to at least 70,000 pints.

Davis called on business and industrial groups and other organizations to lend their support to the greatly increased program.

He also suggested that "every person who has contributed blood in the past appoint himself a one-man committee to get his family and friends to donate."

The public has a right to know,

Mr. Hendley urged, whether theaters, department stores and office buildings, for example, have priorities over schools for fuel.

Explaining that teachers understand the necessity for conserving fuel during the war emergency, and are eager to cooperate, he suggested that much fuel oil can be saved through classroom management.

A conference of the Mayor, Board of Education, heating engineers, federal fuel officials and representatives of the teachers should be called immediately . . . to decide upon a policy to solve the fuel problem with a minimum adjustment of the school system," Mr. Hendley recommended.

The FIGHTING

newspaper for fighting America . . . on the home front and the war fronts.

Read Daily Worker Every Day!

And Still The Cost of Living Rises—

The cost of living continues to rise as every worker and housewife knows.

This fact is further borne out by the National Industrial Board which has just released a statement that food prices rose 17 per cent during the past year.

The cost of living was 84 per cent higher in December than a year ago. Other advances in the 12 months were: clothing—16 per cent; sundries—4.1 per cent; housing—1.6 per cent and fuel and light—0.3 per cent.

The overall increase of food since the beginning of the war has been 42 per cent.

"Frills" in bread production would help to keep prices down.

4 Million Pints of Blood Needed in '43

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19 (UP)—Four million pints of blood are needed by the army and navy during 1943, Chairman Norman H. Davis of the American Red Cross announced today.

That is more than three times the amount received from volunteer donors at Red Cross centers last year.

Mr. James C. McGee and Rear Admiral Ross T. McIntire, Surgeon General of the Army and Navy, respectively, sent a joint letter to Davis in which they said that blood plasma is one of the most important contributions to the medical departments, and that it becomes daily more evident that the blood is saving the lives of many fighting men who otherwise would have died.

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Pierre Cot to Speak at Russian Aid Tonight

Pierre Cot, former minister of aviation of the French republic, will be the chief speaker at the West Side Russian Relief Rally on Wednesday evening, Jan. 20, at the Riverside Plaza Hotel, 255 W. 73rd St. Mr. Leon Quast, chairman of the committee, will be the other speaker.

Registration Continues All Week

Classes Begin Every Day This Week

WORKERS SCHOOL

35 East 12th Street. AL 4-1290

REGISTER TODAY

Furniture

NEWMAN BROS. Men's and Young Men's Clothing. 94 Stanton St. nr. Orchard. N. Y. C. Commodity attention.

OPTICAL 1200 W. 44th St. Tel. 2-4429

Bronx Settlement House



Evening recreation at Claremont House, a settlement house in the Negro-Jewish section in the 4th A.D. in the Bronx. Besides serving as a recreation center, Claremont House has an after-school program for some 75 children, and numerous groups and classes for adults where problems of nutrition, conservation and others facing the people in wartime are discussed. Negro and white families from the neighborhood participate jointly in all activities.

Communists Inspire War Activities in Mid-Bronx

By Mac Gordon

Last Armistice Day, there was a big and colorful flag-raising ceremony in the populous Franklin Avenue neighborhood in the Bronx. A conservative estimate places the number of those attending at 5,000. Leading speaker was the local assemblyman of the 4th district, Isadore Dollinger. Master of Ceremonies was a Mr. McCoy of the Catholic War Veterans. Chairman was Bernard Chazanow of the Boston Road branch of the Communist Party. The two marshalls were Harry Cook, leader of the Jackson Democratic Club and Mr. Levy of the Lincoln Republican Club.

The movement for this affair was initiated by Mr. Chazanow, well-known for his activity as a Communist on behalf of the people of the community. He served as chairman of the committee of 18 that organized it.

At one stage, two prominent Jewish organizations, whose participation was considered essential, sent a joint note in which they declared they would not take part because a publicly-known Communist and canvasser for the Daily Worker was chairman. The 17 other committee members all said that they didn't share that attitude, but felt that he ought to resign in order to promote unity.

MEANING OF DISUNITY

Chazanow, however, knew full well the dangers involved in this sort of disunity. He explained that his resignation would not promote unity, but would play into the hands of the appeasers. He cited the tragic experience of Europe, resulting from the work of the anti-Soviet appeasers and the divisive, red-baiting tactics of the Hitlerite fifth column. He pointed out that the Jews, especially, should be aware of what this anti-Communist policy has meant to their brothers in Europe.

When he got through, not only did the 17 agree unanimously that he remain as chairman they even elected a committee to go with him to the two organizations and have him give them the same speech. At the ceremony, a representative of these two organizations approached Chazanow, apologized for their letter, and invited him and the rest of the committee to an affair they were running.

This is the sort of stuff Communists in the crowded Negro-Jewish community of the 4th and 5th A.D.'s in the mid-Bronx are made of. Sixty of them are now in the armed forces.

VICTORY CENTERS

Of the five Communist Party branches in the two districts, three have set up public Victory Centers. These centers are active in the collection of salvage; they hold first aid classes for the people in the community; they have held, and are planning to expand, forums on various phases of war work with local representatives of official war agencies as speakers.

On the evening of the day of Jewish Mourning a few weeks ago, the Simpson and Wilkins Victory Centers invited the Jewish people to their headquarters where protest meetings against the Nazi atrocities were held.

Members of all branches are very active in local CDVO work, especially the important block service activity. In some cases they helped initiate the block service program. Committees from several of the branches have recently conferred with local CDVO leaders on how their members could best aid in the work.

Chairman of the Frederick Douglass branch, whose Victory Center is in the heart of the Negro area of the 4th A.D., is Mattie Wallace, member of the New York State Committee of the Communist Party and shop chairman of her union in the Heights Laundry. Mrs. Wallace is a leader of the Unity for Victory Committee, composed of various organizations and leading citizens in the community.

Chairman of the Wilkins Center

Virginia Court Throws Out 'Rape' Verdict

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 19.—Samuel Legions, sentenced to death in 1941 after conviction for "rape" on a white woman, was granted a new trial yesterday by the Virginia Supreme Court on the general grounds that much of the testimony against Legions was "unbelievable or naive."

The woman and her husband, chief witnesses against Legions, had testified that he "raped" her in the presence of her husband. Under cross-examination they admitted that they had made no outcry, that Legions had not used a weapon to subdue either of them, that the husband's only physical action against the alleged attacker was to strike Legions with a window shade.

There is much interest here in this new turn in the case and people are using it as a starting point for guessing how many other cases of "rape" have been just as flagrant as this one. No date has been announced for the new trial.

5 Enemy Subs Sunk Off Brazil

RIO DE JANEIRO, Jan. 19 (UPI).—Five enemy submarines were sunk off the Brazilian coast up to the end of last November, Joaquin Pedro Do Salgado Filho, Minister of Aviation, revealed to the National News Agency in an interview at Recife today.

Tell FDR: McNutt Action Aids Defeatists

Unless railroad hearings by the President's Fair Employment Practices Committee are carried out as planned, the Negro Labor Victory Committee wrote President Roosevelt yesterday, one of the most important anti-fascist weapons ever devised will be rendered ineffective. Pro-fascist elements in the country will be encouraged to defy Executive Order 8802 against job discrimination in war industries, the committee told the President.

The letter signed by Ferdinand C. Smith, co-chairman of the Negro Labor Victory Committee and national secretary of the National Maritime Union; Charles A. Collins, executive secretary, and Theodore A. Jackson, secretary of the sub-committee on railroad employment of the Negro Labor Victory Committee, made these points:

1. Executive Order 8802, setting up the Fair Employment Practices Committee, encouraged the Negro people to believe that they would be integrated in all war industries.

2. Railroad discrimination against Negroes—both as workers and passengers—is a "national scandal" and thousands of complaints have flowed in from all sections of the United States.

3. Hearings already held by the FEPC have broken down some barriers against Negroes and Jews. To stop hearings now will promote disobedience to Executive Order 8802; will tend to demoralize the Negro people of the United States and to cause the peoples of India and Africa, and of colonies throughout the world, "to question the sincerity of our crusade for equality and freedom."

4. "On Dec. 4, 1942, Mr. McNutt condemned the prejudice and discrimination which limit the use of Negroes" by the railroads. Our committee, since its inception, has been gathering complaints of various forms of discrimination to which the Negro railroad workers are being subjected and are in possession of documented evidence bearing out the justification of Mr. McNutt's statement. His postponement of the hearings is completely inconsistent with that position and the oft-stated policies of the War Manpower Commission."

In such a community as this, the problems of the Negro people and the strengthening of unity among the Negro and white people are foremost. Communist Party branches have made perhaps their greatest contribution to these essential aspects of national unity and the war effort.

The Frederick Douglass branch, for instance, is now developing a community-wide campaign for the reopening of the hearings scheduled by the Fair Employment Practices Committee on railroad discrimination, which War Manpower Commissioner Paul V. McNutt recently cancelled. A mass meeting in its Victory Center, is scheduled for February 2, with Theodore Bessell, state Communist leader, as the speaker. The meeting will protest the action of McNutt and will develop the campaign further.

SEND-OFF AFFAIR

The branch is organizing an educational campaign for Negro-white cooperation for the month of February-Lincoln-Douglas month. An exhibition of Negro culture and history will be presented at the center, and several events are being planned. The branch helped initiate a Negro-white send-off affair for the boys going into the army recently and a branch representative spoke at the affair. It has been very active in helping to initiate the block service work in the community. And a committee of the branch conferred last week with leaders of the Negro Labor Victory Committee on methods of rallying the community in the Bronx for victory against foreign and domestic fascism.

This work is by no means confined to the Negro branch, however. Recently, the Bronx County Committee of the Communist Party called a meeting of all branch and section leaders in the County, a meeting held in the 4th A.D., to consider methods of rallying the people in all sections of the borough to wipe out job discrimination and Jim-crow.

The branches in the 4th and 5th A.D.'s are responding. The Boston Road branch has called a mass meeting for February 2, with Abraham Chapman (John Arnold) of the Jewish "Daily Freiheit" as main speaker. The Simpson and Wilkins Victory Centers invited the Jewish people to their headquarters where protest meetings against the Nazi atrocities were held.

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Chairman of the Wilkins Center

Dead Nazis Mark Break-Through at Stalingrad



This is what is meant by the words of the Soviet communiques: "Numerous German fortified points were destroyed." These dead Nazis were surrounded and annihilated. Photo was made after Soviet break-through in the Stalingrad area.

for they were surrounded and annihilated. Photo was made after Soviet break-through in the Stalingrad area.

Ham Fish's Hand Seen in Radio Probe

(Continued from Page 1)

dom of speech is at stake," Fish went on to devote the greater part of his speech to statements from Goodwin Watson, chief foreign propaganda analyst of the FCC, was a "Communist."

The tendency of administration

leaders in Congress to appear re-

actionary forces came sharply into

the open on this issue. Majority

leader McCormick sat with his

chin in his hands, never raising

his voice during the Cox and Fish

diatribes. As soon as Cox finished

talking, Speaker Sam Rayburn who

had publicly been warned by Cox

not to play too close to the ad-

ministration, announced hurriedly:

"The question is on agreeing to

the resolution...."

Only two voices were heard vot-

ing "No." One belonged to Rep-

resentative Vito Marcantonio, New

York City Progressive. The other

could not be identified.

Never has the need for progres-

sive organization in Congress been

so marked.

DIES GLOATS

The tory and appeasement voices

spoke in unison. They reflected or-

ganization and confidence. You

could see that in the sardonic smile

on the thick lips of Martin Dies,

who leaned on the railing in the

rear of the chamber while Cox was

speaking.

Dies also had "deepest possible

personal interest" in the subject. It

was the FCC which disclosed that

Dies was the most quoted Ameri-

can on the Nazi radio.

The sixty members of the House

who are usually responsive to labor

were utterly disorganized. Repre-

sentative John Coffey of Wash-

ington had not yet called the first

meeting of this group. In fact, the

issue came up so quickly that labor

couldn't do a thing. This illustrates

better than any argument the rea-

son why many labor leaders have

been advocating the setting up of

machinery to focus the political in-

fluence of labor on Capitol Hill.

If this could happen on a resolution

dealing with the FCC, it could

happen on innumerable measures of

equal or even greater importance to

labor and the war effort.

The background of the Cox resolu-

tion is worth noting. He introduced

it originally more than a year ago

when the FCC was investigating the

dangerous growth of control by the

big newspaper publishing interests

over radio stations.

COX AND RADIO

Station WALB, at Albany, Ga.

was founded by the publisher of the

Albany Herald, largest newspaper in

the Southwest Georgia.

Cox told the House today that he

made frequent trips to the FCC at

behalf of Station WALB.

When a new corporation was

created to replace the Albany Her-

ald as official owner of the station

Cox was voted the sum of \$2,500 at

the first board meeting.

There is a provision of the Fed-

eral Criminal Code making it a

felony for a Congressman to repre-

sent a client before a Federal

agency, but Cox, without blinking

an eye, told the House that after

the \$2,500 had been awarded him

he had never made any attempt to

intervene on behalf of the station.

These are the simple facts behind

Cox's accusation today that the FCC

is "nest of Reds," that the FCC

has a "Gestapo like pack of wolves"

to protect the "Communistic op-

erations."

Cox, in the interest of impartiality, was made chairman of the

investigating committee. The other

members are Wigginworth of Mag-

iculan; Hart, a Jersey City Demo-

ocrat; Miller, newly-elected Misouri

Dem

Southern AFL War Parley Demands End of Poll Tax

By Rob F. Hall
(Special to the Daily Worker)

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 19.—The Southern War Labor Conference of the American Federation of Labor adjourned late yesterday after adopting a declaration of principles aimed at "more intensive prosecution of the war against the enemies of freedom." It called for abolition of the poll tax and for a "condition of absolute equal rights on job and job opportunities without any discrimination whatsoever between workers on account of race, creed or color."

A report of the credentials committee revealed that more than 3,000 delegates from 12 states, as well as a thousand visitors were in attendance. The Atlanta World, Negro newspaper, said that 300 of the delegates were Negroes.

The declaration was drafted by a policy committee composed of the presidents and secretaries of the 12 state federations, an equal number of international officers, and nine Negro A. F. of L. leaders.

DENOUNCE POLL TAX

The section dealing with the poll tax said:

"It is neither fair nor just nor honest in any government claiming to be established as a government of the people . . . to place a monetary condition upon a sovereign citizen in the free exercise of his franchise. Therefore the Southern War Labor Conference here assembled urges a continued fight by the AFL for the repeal of the poll tax."

The section on Negro rights recalled that the AFL was founded "on the fundamental principle that the organized labor movement . . . was devoted and dedicated to the high and holy purpose of the advancement and protection and well-being of all wage earners without regard to race, creed or color."

The declaration then recounted the gains made by the Negro people in the hard struggle up from chattel slavery. "Geniuses have been developed," the declaration said, "geniuses who made great contributions to science and to this country and to the world." The labor movement, it said, must serve the workers "without regard to race, color or creed."

REAFFIRM WAR PLEDGES

Other salient points in the declaration of principles included:

1. The conference reaffirmed its no-strike pledge, called attention to the fact that there had been no strikes on any war project under AFL contract in these 12 states, and warned employers against taking advantage of this no-strike policy to ignore workers' grievances.

2. Adequate representation of labor on government war boards and war agencies was demanded.

3. Pointing to the hardships which labor has suffered in meeting production schedules, its willingness to work overtime, its contribution of men to the armed forces, the conference demanded that no anti-labor legislation be adopted by Congress or the state legislatures.

4. The conference opposed compulsory savings laws but pledged an ever-increasing voluntary purchase of war bonds and stamps.

5. Present minimum wages established under the Fair Labor Standards Act were designated as sub-standard and insufficient for a fair standard of living. Increases in these rates should be permitted without recourse to the Little Steel yardstick or to the War Labor Board, the conference said, whenever labor and management agree to such essential increases.

Such a provision would relieve the WLB of a large part of its work and in part solve the problems of the low wage group caused by the terrific increased cost of living, and at the same time would be beneficial to employers who are losing much of their best labor to the war industries."

6. The conference noted "with keen delight the ever-increasing number of white collar workers affiliating with the unions of the AFL," but declared that "the field has hardly been touched."

The conference went on record for a post-war public works program to build hard-surfaced highways over every road travelled by RFD mail carriers.

8. The conference urged continued support to the International Labor Office and larger appropriations to enable the ILO to expand its work.

CALLS FOR NEGRO EQUALITY

The declaration of principle was adopted unanimously without dissent, and no delegate took advantage of the discussion period to take the floor on the report. But after the final vote, "Uncle Bob" Weyler, Southern representative of the Carpenters and chairman of the policy committee, went to the microphone to underline the section of the report dealing with the Negro question.

"I am a Southerner by birth and by choice," he said, "and I have been scandalized for 40 years as I went up and down the South by the hullaballoo raised against Negroes."

"We have moved the Southern wage differential off the back of Dixie," he said, "and we are going to move the barriers against the colored brothers."

Denying that discrimination against Negroes had existed on a large scale in the carpenters union, he said:

"We took the Negro by the hand and pulled him up out of the ditch. And we had to. If we hadn't, he would have caught us by the coat tail and pulled us back into the ditch with him."

He declared that the question of

social equality was not involved. "The CIO takes in the Negroes and makes us like it," he said. "We are going to take them in and make everybody like it."

TAKES STRONG STAND

Earlier this question had been dealt with by Dan Ring, director of labor relations for the National Maritime Commission. "Some people say this is a delicate question which shouldn't be discussed, especially here in Atlanta," said Mr. Ring. "But I say it is these so-called delicate questions that must be discussed to be cleared up."

"We have a free country, and that means that every one must have the freedom to make his contribution in the economic world and to the progress of the country and to receive just compensation for it. The color of his skin doesn't matter . . . This country needs workers, and it must not be impeded by any barriers of race, creed, color or national origin."

"These are the words of President Roosevelt's executive order. Let's take these words home and put them into actual practice. We cannot tolerate discrimination."

Mr. Ring also discussed the problem of absenteeism. During the week of November 15, he said, in the shipyards with maritime contracts, absenteeism cost 2,109,551 man hours, which is enough to build four 10,000-ton ships. More than half of these absences were completely unexplained, he said.

SOUTH IS ON THE MARCH

L. Metcalfe Walling, administrator of the Wage-Hour division, made one of the most significant contributions of the day. In proportion to the number of workers involved, he said, there were more inquiries from Southern industrialists, looking toward raising wages, than in any other part of the country.

He suggested that this was due partly to inter-regional competition for manpower but also to increased organization by labor.

"But whatever the reason," he said, "something is stirring here."

Conn. CIO Denounces Dies for Disruption

(Special to the Daily Worker)

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 19.—Sharp denunciation of the Dies Committee as an agency for the spreading of disunity was unanimously voted by the fifth annual convention of the Connecticut State Industrial Union Council Sunday, as some six hundred delegates met to map out policy for the CIO during the current year.

which the national CIO Convention handed on to us was the ability to build a unity of all forces around a central win-the-war program.

"Trade Union activity today, as the national CIO so well realizes, is activity having to do with production, politics and legislation . . . Thus is the winning of the war the key to union activity during this period," the annual report said.

Among those who addressed the convention were Governor Raymond Baldwin; James Carey, national CIO secretary; David McDonald, representing CIO President Philip Murray; Hakon Lie, general secretary of the Norwegian Federation of Labor; John Brophy of the national CIO; Dr. Ira De A. Reid of Atlantic University, and others.

Included in the decisions of the convention was sharp condemnation of Westbrook Pegler who writes for five Connecticut newspapers.

In the legislative report approved by the convention, attention was concentrated on the need for legislative action both in Washington and in the state capital. The convention went on record for a fair tax program, taxing those best able to pay, rationing and other measures.

EUROPEAN OFFENSIVE

Considerable attention was paid to the subject of the launching of a European offensive and the establishment of central economic planning at home in the annual report of Thomas R. Molloy, outgoing president. Clarence R. Wyman of the United Automobile Workers, Bristol, succeeded Molloy to the presidency of the council. John J. Driscoll of the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers Union of Waterbury was re-elected secretary-treasurer of the council but, over stiff opposition from Calvin J. Sutherlin, popular former legislative agent of the State CIO.

In his report to the convention on work ahead, President Molloy stated: "During the past year, the CIO in Connecticut has a record of immense growth coupled with enormous contributions to the Victory effort . . .

"It should be noted that wherever CIO organization has come production has increased and better relations between management and employees has resulted."

Focusing the program of the National CIO, Mr. Molloy stated: "Perhaps the foremost contribution

of the NMU at 345 West 17th St. today that he finds difficulty in getting enough stewards for the new Liberty ships being launched on the West Coast.

He urged the calling back of the women stewards, who were taken off the ships after Pearl Harbor. Some 300 to 400 women stewards

Union Check for Red Army



Charles Zimmerman, manager of Local 22, ILGWU, is shown above turning over to Elizabeth Fraser, representing Russian War Relief, a check of \$6,046 collected in a special scroll drive of the union local. Miss Fraser plays the leading feminine role "Valya" in "The Russian People." The funds will be used by Russian War Relief to send medical supplies to Red Army and civilian wounded.

Continue F.E.P.C., Negro Women Appeal

Hearings on anti-Negro discrimination must continue, stated a group of prominent Harlem Negro women, including executive members of Negro Women, Inc., in a letter sent to President Roosevelt yesterday.

A copy of the letter will go to Federal Securities Ad-

Sanitation Workers Ask 15% Pay Rise

Over 500 Sanitation workers, meeting on Sunday, called upon Mayor LaGuardia and the Board of Estimate to grant a 15 per cent

cost of living wage adjustment and time-and-a-half pay for overtime work, as proposed by the State, County and Municipal Workers of America, CIO. The rally was called by the Sanitation Workers Union of Greater New York, affiliated to the SCWA.

Following a report by James Fitzsimon, Organizational Director of the Transport Workers Union, the Sanitation workers also voted

unanimously to support the program of the transit workers and their Madison Square Garden rally

scheduled for Tuesday, Feb. 9. The Sanitation workers called upon Mayor LaGuardia to effect a speedy

settlement of his dispute.

James V. King, President of the New York District, SCWA, speaking on the union's wage adjustment

program, pointed out that the city's financial condition is better

now than it ever has been. "Sanitation workers have received only one wage increase, amounting to \$60, since 1928. Failure of the city to meet the wage needs of these workers would have a harmful effect on the war effort," Mr. King declared.

"The Board of Estimate," he said, "has a great responsibility to the Sanitation workers and the general public. It is their job to see to it that decent living wages be paid to city workers in order to prevent a breakdown of the city's vital services."

Resolutions in support of the CIO's union wage adjustment program, unanimously adopted by the meeting, were sent to the Mayor and all members of the Board of Estimate. A similar resolution was adopted and sent to the Commissioner of Sanitation, William F. Carey.

Irving Potash, Manager of the Furriers' Joint Council, will present the individual servicemen's flags to the families of union members in service.

A "salute to the wives, mothers

and sweethearts of fur workers

serving with the colors," the dance

is being held under the auspices

of the Furriers' Joint Council's

Women's Committee and Ladies'

Auxiliary, subscription 55c. Tickets

may be obtained at the union's

headquarters, 250 W. 28th St., N. Y. C.

Nelson Names Calder To Replace Kanzler

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19 (UPI)—

Chairman Donald M. Nelson of the War Production Board has named

Curtis C. Calder as WPB's Director

General for Operations, succeeding

Ernest Kanzler, whose resignation

was announced yesterday.

Calder, who is president of the

American and Foreign Power Co.,

was Kanzler's assistant. He lives in

Bronxville, N. Y.

NMU Leader Urges Women Be Used as Ship Stewards

When man power gets scarce at sea let the women help "keep 'em sailing," says D. E. Williams, port agent for the National Maritime Union in San Francisco.

Williams told the National Council of the NMU at 345 West 17th St. today that he finds difficulty in getting enough stewards for the new Liberty ships being launched on the West Coast.

He urged the calling back of the women stewards, who were taken off the ships after Pearl Harbor. Some 300 to 400 women stewards

were removed by the Government in December, 1941. Many are anxious to return to the sea.

NEED WOMEN STEWARDS

Williams says the new Liberty

ships use, nine stewards. At least

eight of these posts should be filled

by women, he said.

The San Francisco port agent

pointed out that torpedoed NMU

seamen have been rescued by women

seamen. And the women knew

their jobs. The women belonged

to the Soviet merchant marine.

In the Soviet ships, he went on,

women have become excellent AB's,

mates and even skippers, as well as

stewardesses.

Gov't Employees' Problems Need to Be Answered Now

By Dorothy Loeb

Since the National War Labor Board ruled that it has no jurisdiction over the wages and working conditions of government employees, some three million state, county and municipal workers in the nation are asking: "Where do we go from here?"

Some of them work in hospitals. They work in departments of sanitation, in highway and sewer gangs, on city-owned railways, and in like jobs, performing essential services which happen to be operated by one or another government unit.

Two points particularly make the answer to their question important.

There is, in the first place, the personal plight of this great body of people, caught between leaping Lena living costs and wages which in in virtually all cases have remained frozen. Most of these three million have suffered a wage cut or anywhere from 20 to 30 per cent through that simple fact alone.

WAR WORKERS

But the second point is even more important than the personal

plight of these men and women.

They're war workers, these days.

These city, state and county employees.

Failure to give them adequate

conditions directly weakens

our production against the Axis.

The hospital worker who protects

health on the home front isn't

contributing less to the United Na-

tions than the production soldier

SPRING TRAINING IN NORTH WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY TO END BASEBALL JIM CROW

By Bill Mardo

A new and vital change has occurred that enhances immeasurably the possibility of ending the shameful policy of discrimination in baseball.

The club owners have long argued that their annual trek to Southern training camps made it impossible for them to give Negro ball players tryouts.

That excuse no longer exists!

This year the Dodgers will train at Bear Mountains. This year the Giants will get in shape at Lakewood. This year the Yankees will limber up at Asbury Park.

No more Southern training camps. . . . No more alibis to postpone the long overdue necessity of signing up Negro stars. That is the only logical conclusion to be drawn from this new development.

The baseball magnates are business men. If they are convinced that it would be good business to give Negro stars tryouts at the Northern training sites, then they would be more receptive to the mass demand for the ending of Jim Crow in the majors.

Already, mass delegations have visited many of the club owners, and others are in the process of doing the same. The delegations must point out to the owners that:

1. Negro and white fans from New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Newark, and other large Northern cities, would flock to the training camps by the thousands, if they had the opportunity to watch men like Josh Gibson, Dave Barnhill, Sammy Hughes, etc., in action.

2. The added interest in visiting the training camps because of the Negro players, would practically pay the clubs' entire training expenses!

3. There are no Jim Crow sections in Northern baseball parks, and certainly there would be no friction if Negro and white were to play together on the field.

4. Draining the minor leagues dry in an effort to find replacements for those big leaguers now in the armed forces, won't work. The kids from the minors are green and of dubious talent.

5. Fans will not plunk down their hard-earned money at the box office to see an inferior brand of play.

The many Negro players who are so able to help baseball carry on in its usual top-notch traditions, must be given their chance!

It's more than just a question of business ethics. The Negro is fighting and dying in this people's war, just as his white comrades are. There are no Jim Crow bullet. Yet, the nauseating policy of denying the Negro ball player his place in baseball serves Hitler just as much as if we were to fire blank bullets at the Axis!

The time is ripe . . . the public is ready . . . and the eyes of America are on the big league owners!

College Hoop Scores

North Carolina Pre-Flight 66, North Carolina State 54. Illinois 66, Iowa 34. Ohio State 47, Chicago 29. Kentucky 66, Georgia 32. Indiana State 42, Ball State 32.

Springfield 69, Worcester Poly 44. Minnesota 58, Purdue 18. Syracuse 52, Cornell 51. Ohio Green 51, Ohio Northern 28. Vanderbilt 56, Alabama 27. McPherson 56, Bethel 40. McMurry 57, Daniel Baker 27. Webster 55, Depauw 25. Cornell 57, Loras 26. Mississippi 37, Tulane 24. North Dakota State 36, Moorhead 29. Terrell 21, Concordia (Moorhead) 28. Hastings 46, Concordia (Moorhead) 28.

Worker School Series to Hear OPA Attorney

Why does the cost of living go up in spite of price ceilings? Why is there a shortage of meat? Do you have to pay the full rent when you don't get heat? Is the breakdown in rationing the result of the skullduggery of the farm bloc in Congress? Who is to blame for the 40 per cent increase in foods? What can the government do about it? What is point rationing? What rights has the consumer? Why does hoarding help the Axis? Who hoards?

These are only some of the questions that are agitating the minds of the people.

It is to help answer these questions, that the Workers School has invited Walter Gellhorn, regional attorney for OPA, to speak on the Problems of the Consumers, in the second of a series of lectures on War Economy and Victory.

Prof. Gellhorn, because of his official position, can give authoritative answers based on the law and on the various orders issued by the OPA. The meeting will take place at Webster Hall, 119 East 11th St., Saturday, Jan. 23, at 2:30 P.M. Louise Mitchell of the Daily Worker staff will be chairman.

Defeatists Try to Block Victory in '43, Foster Tells Cleveland Rally

By Sig. Wenger

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Jan. 19.—The biennial State Convention of the Communist Party closed Sunday night with a Lenin Memorial meeting attended by 1,200 Clevelanders and addressed by William Z. Foster and John Williamson.

The theme of Foster's speech was "This war can be won in 1943—this war MUST be won in 1943." The national chairman of the Communist Party pointed out, however, that the people would have to defeat the disruptive forces in the misnamed "Victory Congress."

Foster made a sharp attack on the anti-administration Congressmen, declaring "These unconstructed America Firsters see in President Roosevelt the enemy they have to fight, they don't see Hitler as the enemy."

He dealt at length with the assault upon the Negro people of this country, "assailing the 'shameful attack on the anti-Poll Tax bill that had a majority in both the House and Senate," the "stimulated" campaign of discrimination against Negroes in industry and the calling

off of the FEPC hearings on the railroad industry.

Dealing with the need for a planned centralized war economy and passage of the Tolson-Pepper-Kluge bills, Foster warned: "The Pepper-Tolson Bill is now lying before Congress and, before this Congress is liable to lie a very long time—unless the people insist upon action."

John Williamson, showed that the best way to honor the memory of Lenin is to wage an unrelenting fight for the President's offensive war policies.

He stressed the fact that "Darlanism is endangering America's victory, the victory of the United Nations." He pointed to the danger of the policy of dealing with Darlan, not only for the United Nations, but for the people of the

occupied countries, asserting "No Darlanism, but a Second Front, is what the people of France want."

The well-known Almanac Singers and Theodore Korcay, Hungarian baritone, provided a rounded-out program of entertainment.

The enthusiasm of the meeting was carried over from the week-end State Convention of the Party, which preceded it. One hundred and forty-four regular delegates from more than 20 cities of the state plus 60 alternates and invited guests, were present.

State Secretary Arnold Johnson's report dealt with the need of mobilizing the people of Ohio, especially the basic workers in this important war industry state, for the Second Front in Europe. Now, for unprecedented production for Victory in '43 and for the war neces-

sity of a mass Communist Party in Ohio.

Following a report by State Organizer Joseph Brandt, the convention decided to recruit 700 members into the Communist Party of Ohio from Lincoln's Birthday to May Day.

The discussion by shop workers and women reflected the fact that one third of the 144 regular delegates were from basic industry, including steel, auto-aircraft, rubber, metal and machinery, railroad and shipyard. Women comprised 40 per cent of the delegation.

Arnold Johnson and Joseph Brandt were reelected State Secretary and State Organizer respectively. The convention elected Anthony Krochmarek as State Chairman, after Yetta Land resigned that post due to protracted illness.

Soviets Seize 5 Big Railroad Centers

(Continued from Page 1)

roads running 33 miles southeast of Blagodarnoje and 46 north to Divnoye—both taken in the last few days—join.

The special bulletin said the number of prisoners rounded up on the Voronezh front had mounted to 52,000 with the capture of 21,000 more yesterday. They were listed as

27,500 Hungarians, 22,000 Italians and 2,500 Germans.

Axle forces east of the Rostov-Voronezh railway in the Rossosh area have been completely encircled and a great battle of annihilation is being waged against them, the High Command said.

In six days of fighting on the Voronezh front up to Monday, the Soviets reported, they took rich hauls of booty including 170 tanks, 1,700 guns, 2,800 machine guns, 4,000 trench mortars, 6,000 motor vehicles, 1,500 horses, 65,000 rifles, about 10,000,000 rounds of ammunition, 600,000 shells and more than 150 war dumps.

More booty was amassed in the area of Kamensk and Belyaevka, where Axis resistance was broken in decisive Red Army onslaughts, the special communiqué reported. It now is being counted.

Earlier war reports told of mounting Red Army successes from end to end of the 1,250-mile battle line. They said the Red Army was broadening their relief corridor into Leningrad and were on the march again in the Velikiye Luki area.

The new offensive which broke the siege of Leningrad was reported beating at the extended German salient stretching 80 miles south to Novgorod, threatening the Nazis with isolation or a forced retreat.

The action had ended by noon but British patrols throughout the day took a number of prisoners who had lost contact with their units in the earlier fighting.

Official reports disclosed that four German companies (800 men) thrust some distance into the Franco-American positions in the Bou Arada area, 25 miles southwest of Pont du Fahs, early yesterday, but British armor halted their advance.

The Allies then counter-attacked and won back all the lost ground wiping out two of the enemy companies and forcing the others into disorderly retreat.

The action had ended by noon but British patrols throughout the day took a number of prisoners who had lost contact with their units in the earlier fighting.

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CHANGE THE WORLD



Liberals and Red-Baiters;
Mad Dog Pegler Froths at the
Mouth Over Mrs. Roosevelt

By MIKE GOLD

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt has never been a friend to Communists. Indeed, she has been on occasion a red-baiter, in that foolish manner of liberals who hope a little shrewd red-baiting on their part will protect them from the liberal-baiting of fascists.

It was, for example, the collaboration of Mrs. Roosevelt and Westbrook Pegler in last year's Newspaper Guild elections that raised an evil mischievous of red-baiting which later was to be regretted by some of the red-baiters.

Only a strong will to unity on the part of Communists and other leftward elements prevented a weakening of the Guild. The loyalty of the baited averted any inner split over phony issues, and left the Guild stronger than ever.

Mrs. Roosevelt, an honest trade unionist, was working on misguided political principle. Pegler, of course, was as usual, working for the publishers. Yet, both joined hands temporarily and made the same familiar charges.

It was all part of fascist Pegler's notorious campaign to destroy American trade unionism, yet Mrs. Roosevelt, loyal and consistent trade unionist, helped him, in effect, because temporarily the red-baiting poison had diluted her usual common sense.

When will the liberals of America learn they have nothing to gain and a world to lose if they allow themselves to be made tools of Hitler's Anti-Communist League?

They do it again and again, though the same rewards inevitably await them. Mrs. Roosevelt is now being subjected to one of the poison-pen campaigns of Roy Howard's Mad Dog. It is the customary pay for a liberal that has gone red-baiting, yet now nauseating to read some of these slanders!

Every detail of Mrs. Roosevelt's personal life is distorted into a fantastic shape by Mad Dog Pegler. She travels a great deal, but decent Americans believe she has vastly helped the morale of America by doing so. The President's wife made millions of Americans feel closer to their government. She has brought friendship to all, made them feel proud that those in the highest places were warmly aware of their little trade union local, or cooperative store, or new kindergarten, and efficient war factory, and student league.

Mad Dog Pegler makes all this varied, well-planned and most important propaganda of Mrs. Roosevelt for a people's America seem like some personal joy-riding.

Anyone who has heard Mrs. Roosevelt speak knows it is a serious business she works at and its purpose is to increase the quantity and quality of American democracy. She is worth a regiment in the war on fascism. Which is why Pegler hates her, and why he spatters her so furiously with the thick slime of his demagoguery.

If I were a son, relative or friend of Mrs. Roosevelt I think I would be old-fashioned enough to want to horsewhip the Mad Dog for this cowardly and malicious campaign of lies. But I suppose it is not "liberal" to do so, and the year is 1943, not 1942, when American newspapermen were held personally responsible by the slandered.

People who have been bitten by the Mad Dog feel indignant about him, yet there are no laws that can be invoked, for Roy Howard's lawyers evidently coach their scoundrel writer on the libel laws, and he knows how to assassinate just within the technicalities of the law.

Many people who hate Pegler think he merely has a mean nature, and all this smearing and slandering they put down to his temperament. Pegler hates everyone, they say, and everyone should hate him in return.

But the mad dog isn't so crazy or mad or temperamental. Not any more than Hitler.

When I visited Mexico several years ago, during the administration of Cardenas, I found dozens of little fascist sheets spreading nasty personal slanders against the liberals and Socialists in the Cardenas regime, all in the same Pegler vein.

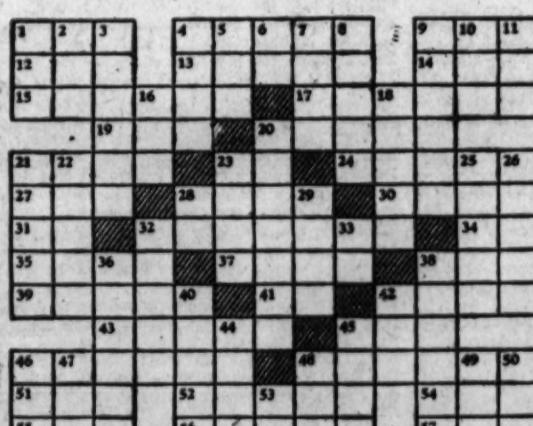
In France, the journalism of Daudet and Maura, of the fascist royalist "Action Francaise," was exactly on the same personalized order. They smeared every liberal with any sort of filth, breaking their hearts if they were weak, enmeshing them in a morass of self-defense if they were unskillful in politics.

In Germany, the whole of Nazi journalism was along these lines of gutter-fighting and gouging and personal smearing. The sadism of Pegler is a familiar note in Nazi journalism. And what he says about Mrs. Roosevelt, Charles Chaplin and other American liberals has often appeared in the Nazi press, almost word for word, sneer for sneer, lie for lie.

This is the true menace of Peglerism, that it is fascism, and yet we cannot protect America from it under the current laws that govern a free press.

Daily Crossword Puzzle

(Released by the Bell Syndicate, Inc.)



HORIZONTAL

- A gypsy
- A metal
- Once around track
- Combining forms; meaning habitat
- Parlor game of chance
- Unsorted wheats
- India
- Incrustation on teeth
- Had a short sleep
- To make lace edging
- Disappears
- A Bedouin
- You and
- Vehicle (pl.)
- Thick black substance
- Makes impact with
- A kind of cheese
- Chinese measure
- Dragging
- Japanese measure
- A continent
- A mineral vein
- Unit of electrical reluctance
- Old music syllable
- To misplace
- A dress
- To measure
- A country without food
- Musical instrument (pl.)
- Atmosphere
- Has knowledge of
- Volcano in Sicily
- Golfer's mound
- Expired
- Genus of cattie
- To stuff
- Unit of electrical reluctance
- Upright tablet
- A newt
- Dispatches
- Stamp music
- To soak
- A S. Amer. wood sorrel
- A kind of cattie
- Thin narrow board
- Putting rock
- French for "and"
- French for "and"
- Volcano in Sicily
- 8 Pils
- 32 Spanish for "priest"
- Compass point
- Concludes
- Revolve
- 40 History (pl.)
- To fall behind
- 44 U. S. coin
- 5 Gaelic
- 6 To take idly
- 47 Spanish for "river"
- 48 A bird
- 49 Cloot shaped
- 50 To place
- 53 Faroe Islands' whirlwind
- 54 Alea Rihm
- 55 GIRD VIOLA

Answer to Yesterday's Puzzle

SAME	SNAP	PAR	AFER	TRAR	ALK
IF	GROW	OUR	LA	OPEN	FACT
ACRE	SEEF	NU	PICT	SEED	DOR
STREET	DER	IDE	TI	ELAN	PORES
RON	TZED	DIRE	TEH	TRND	IL
SNOW	LURE	AS	DE	TRND	IL
DE	LEA	RIN	DE	TRND	IL
DR	GIIRD	VIOLA	DE	TRND	IL

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Protests Mount Against "Tennessee Johnson":

Adam Clayton Powell Attacks M-G-M Slander of Stevens



"THE BIRTH OF A NATION" came back under a new guise on Tuesday night at the Hotel Astor when "Tennessee Johnson" was unveiled. "Tennessee Johnson" is a vicious, damnable, distortion of facts that can better be summed up by saying that it is a bundle of lies.

It records the life of Andrew Johnson, that unfortunate man, who followed Abraham Lincoln into the presidency. The record as the screen portrays it is an absolute distortion of the true facts and figures of the life and brief presidency of that notable drunkard.

In the process of building up Andrew Johnson, and the worst element of the south which he represented, one of the greatest friends of Democracy is crucified. That friend is Thaddeus Stevens. In all the centuries of the fight for freedom no minority had a more vigorous champion than Thaddeus Stevens. As Michael Turner revealed in his article, Jan. 2 in this newspaper, "Thaddeus Stevens was uncompromising." To summarize:

- Was an abolitionist;
- Aided slaves to escape from the Underground Railroad;
- Advocated the absolute equality of whites and Negroes;
- Urged the establishment of a military government in the south to guarantee Negro rights;
- Fought for the passage of the 13th and 14th Amendments;

Soldiers Enjoy Union Show at Harlem Center

By Eric Webber

Four hundred sailors, soldiers and merchant seamen at the Harlem Defense Recreation Center got an eyeful of professional entertainment presented by a group of up and coming amateurs, Sunday night.

The performers, members of the Drama group of the Screen, Office and Professional Employees Guild, local 109, affiliate of the United Office and Professional Workers of America, CIO, are white collar workers in New York office of motion picture companies.

All numbers presented, were written by members of the Drama Group for victory review, now in rehearsal. Songs were written by Irving Rikoff, Vic Lourie, Irwin Lewis, Bernie Weizbaum, Paul Klein and Lee Goldsmith, amateur song writers.

The latter three boys worked for Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer in the capacity of office workers. They are in their late teens and early twenties. When Bernie was drafted, Paul and Lee hastened to enlist, hoping they'd land in the same outfit. They were. And they're working on a show for the army at Camp Lee, Virginia.

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Paul Draper, who tap dances to music by Bach, will join forces with other amazing performers, Larry Adler, harmonica virtuoso, in a concert for the benefit of Russian War Relief in Carnegie Hall, Friday, Jan. 28. The event marks the first joint appearance of Adler and Draper since their return from a tour of 38 Army camps.

So the newspapers and particularly the Hearst press had a hole-



RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

Pearl Buck on Between the Bookends Program, WJZ, 2:30 P.M. . . .

Monte Wooley and other guests on Leyant, Gould Show, WOR, 9:15 P.M. . . . Elie Siegmund conducts American Ballad Singers in American Folk Songs, WQXR, 10 P.M. . . . Harlem Amateur Night, WMCA, 11 P.M. . . .

MORNING

WOR, WJC, WABC, WHN

WNYC—Official Consumer Information

WNYC—Nutrition Program

WNYC—Art Institute

WNYC—Life in Khaki

WNLB—Great Classics

WNLB—People's Business

WNLB—You and Your Health

AFTERNOON

WNYC—Music at Work

WNYC—Moral

WNYC—Nutrition Program

WNYC—Opera Matinee

WNYC—Mutual Matines

WNYC—Opera Matinee



Appeasers' Plot

IN THE LAST few days we have been presented by all news services with a series of articles by Herbert Hoover. Without commenting now upon the many problems covered by the "Great Engineer," it is important to single out his perspective for the war. The chief of the appeasement forces urges that we continue to hold our ring of steel around Hitler Europe during 1943, waging primarily a war of attrition which will so weaken Hitler, according to him, that we can just walk in and take over in 1944.

The New York Daily News yesterday, as is to be expected, welcomed Hoover's advice, and proceeded to add its counsel that all we have to do about the Germans in 1943 is to sit tight. It goes a step further to propose, since Hitler is to be destroyed by attrition on our part (while the Red Army continues to fight), that we even "taper off" our efforts to throw our armed might into the struggle against Hitler. Instead, says the defeatist sheet, we should throw all our might into the struggle against Japan.

Mild strains of a similar refrain are to be found in the speech at Rochester the other night of Lord Halifax, the former appeasement Foreign Minister of Britain and now ambassador. He also sees 1943 as the year in which the ring around Europe becomes stronger, a year which "may well see the prelude to victory." He does not, of course, go to the extremes of Hoover, for the policy of his government is quite different.

What the appeasement forces have in mind in advancing the illusion of an easy victory in 1944, if only we permit Hitler to get his fill of "attrition" in 1943, is to prevent decisive offensive action, to hold off the second front in Europe, with the idea of patching up a negotiated peace with Hitler this year.

The renewed activity of these schemers is a danger signal, for it represents a gathering of appeasement strength to prevent the application of the policy of the offensive reaffirmed in President Roosevelt's message to Congress. As the President said there must and will be offensive action in Europe this year. It is the task of labor and the people to mobilize as they never have before against the forces of Munichism, in support and for the strengthening of the President's United Nations policy, and for the second front in Europe immediately.

Save FEPC!

WHEN War Manpower Commissioner Paul McNutt called off the FEPC hearings on discrimination in the railroad industry, he intimated that he was making efforts to solve the problem through direct negotiations.

We warned at that time that this move would tend to weaken the struggle for the enforcement of the Administration's policy against job discrimination. The FEPC is the agency charged with fighting for this policy. By sidetracking it because of certain illusions he may have about appealing directly to the companies, McNutt inevitably weakened its authority and effectiveness.

The result is that the agency is now in danger of dissolution. Its chief counsel and its chairman have already submitted their resignations. The "white supremacy" reactionaries have scored a victory as a result of McNutt's appeasement move.

This blow to FEPC makes it a lot easier for those elements among the Negro people who, either from confusion or for more sinister reasons, try to get the Negro people to oppose the war effort.

The POLITICAL SCENE

'Peace Sneaks'

By Milton Howard

America's war for the survival of its democratic unity in President Lincoln's time had to meet the inside danger of what Professor Wood Gray of George Washington University calls the "peace sneaks."

This was the name given by the stalwart soldiers and patriots of the north to the Fifth Column operating against Lincoln's win-the-war offensive.

The signs are fast multiplying that the United States and its war leadership are coming face to face with the "peace sneaks" of 1942 whose main ambition is to save the Axis from complete destruction in the name of peace.

There could be no peace for America in its last great people's war until Grant and Sherman had smashed the enemy's armies to pieces. There can be no peace or any thought of peace with the Axis until the Nazi state power and the power of its allies has been pulverized, until their leaders and accomplices have been wiped out, and the fascist organizations destroyed root and branch.

But the "peace sneaks" are working day and night to forestall such an outcome of the war. And they are working cunningly, hiding their intentions. They are quite ready to permit America to face a half-defeated, half-weakened Axis which would be only too glad to make "peace" when it is losing so that it can catch its breath and start all over again with even more terrible Pearl Harbors.

FOR example, George Sokolsky, columnist of the New York Sun, rock-ribbed Republican paper of the old school, lets drop this irritated opinion:

"Let's get our participation in the present war over with as quickly as possible. We are in it to win, but if the war lasts too long, no matter how majestic our victory, we shall lose the soul of our national existence."

There is a deadly poisoned arrow hidden away within this seemingly innocent wish for an end to the war. Notice Mr. Sokolsky's ideas carefully; it may be useless to win, if it takes "too long." What does he mean "too long"? Is there anyone who is deliberately delaying our victory? Certainly not amongst

the win-the-war forces. What is that could happen in the United States that would, as Mr. Sokolsky says, make our victory "shallow"? One would imagine that America's victory over its Axis enemies would be sufficient cause for rejoicing without any fear that it was not worth winning. So what is eating Mr. Sokolsky? Let him confess it himself:

"If for that is substituted a state-dominated social system then the victory becomes shameful..."

Get it now?

Mr. Sokolsky will sullenly agree that we ought to win, but he will struggle every measure necessary for victory because in his view it will bring a "state-dominated social system." And the more deeply we enter the war in earnest against Hitler and Japan, the more will we have to adopt those governmental measures for centralized war economy, for government planning, for closer unity with Britain, China and the Soviet Union. In short, we will have to adopt the war planning and deepen the anti-Axis alliances which in Mr. Sokolsky's apaiser-tinted eyes appear as "state-dominated social system" and the end of our "national soul."

Mr. Sokolsky wants to "get it over with," but—and this is the key to his outlook—without supporting any of the governmental measures needed to finish off the enemy.

He has sneered at the second front movement, as he has spat at every move taken by our war leadership to unify the nation and speed the armed forces into action in Europe. He wants "to get it over with quickly," but without a Second Front, and without a centralized, planned war economy. He wants "to get it over with," but without the Government's back, or at least to let Hitler know that in the ruling body of the United States there exists a group of "peace sneaks" ready to echo his demands for peace whenever he figures that's the only way he can save himself from destruction.

Is it any wonder that the OWI recently warned the country against a "peace offensive" from Berlin and Tokyo? A man who wants peace with victory is a patriot; he who wants it without victory, that is, by defeat is a "peace sneak."

I don't want the reader to get the idea that this exhausts the political zoology of the "peace sneaks." There are many other varieties, with modern improvements on the kind Professor Gray pictures for us in his study of the anti-Lincoln Fifth Column. We'll return to the other kind in subsequent columns.

Thirty Pieces of Silver Are In Order, He Has Earned Them

By Ben Davis, Jr.

If Dr. Warren Brown, Doctor of Philosophy, Director of Race Relations of the defunct Council for Democracy, is not receiving a small bonus from the defeatist clique inside the National Association of Manufacturers, it is not the good doctor's fault. He has earned it. There must be 30 pieces of shiny silver waiting on him for writing the article entitled "A Negro Warns the Negro Press," for the Saturday Review of Literature, and "reprinted" in the scavenger Reader's Digest before it was printed in the SRL.

The whole trouble with the fight for Negro rights, says he in effect, is that there IS a fight for Negro rights. When three Negro soldiers were accused of the usual frame-up charge of making advances to a white girl in Louisiana, the real trouble was that these Negroes had a "disregard for the well-established southern sex taboo," says the doctor.

This Hearst editorial devotes considerable space and many words to working up an alibi for Dies' protection to the Nazi agents and their native-born allies in America. In doing this, the Hearst editorial blurs out its own ambition to hide these subversive elements under its skirts just as Dies has done. The reason why Dies has not exposed the Nazis and their native-born aides, says the Hearst paper, is because "there were more Reds engaged in more kinds of subversive activities" than were Hitler's hooligans. By "Reds," of course, Hearst always means any officer or member of organized labor or any progressive-minded person or organization, as past experience has shown. But in as plain English as is possible without putting its neck out altogether in seditious statements, the Journal-American says in those words that the Nazis and their fifth column friends like Winrod and Dilling were really not engaged in such serious anti-American plots at all. Such an apology for these termites is in line with the open defense of these seditionists by Gerald P. Nye recently on the Senate floor. It is time to America that the Dies Committee will gun even more violently for injury to the win-the-war camp and the labor movement, if it is provided with the money to continue its nefarious work.

Last, and by no means least, the good doctor argues that the Negro press is "that way" because it operates under the influence of a "drive" begun "under Communist auspices." It is possible to go on endlessly quoting this drive, but we have now enough to see how the Doctor ticks.

Without exception, every quotation here given could be used verbatim by Hitler, by Hirohito, by Martin Dies, Gov. Talmadge, Gov. Dixon Rankin of Mississippi by Coughlin or by the Grand Wizard of the Ku Klux Klan. And no one can say that the good doctor doesn't know what he's doing. It would be insulting to such a learned man to assume that he didn't. That much respect is due him when one considers all the fine, able and progressive scholars among the Negro people today.

If some discredited and pompous defeatist like Herbert Hoover wrote such stuff, he couldn't get away with it. It would give his whole game away. So the Negro people are insulted by procuring a Negro to do what Hoover dare not do. What is the key issue? The war.

One of the ways of losing this

war is to do nothing about the ills of the Negro people, to immobilize one-tenth of the nation for Hitler's sake by barring them from industry, by lynching them, by suppressing the fight against the poll tax and by red-baiting the whole fight for full equality for Negro Americans.

BROWN'S PURPOSE

The purpose of the Brown article is to rupture the unity of Negro and white, by red-baiting the Negro press in an attempt to sow confusion among the millions of trade unionists and white progressives who, in the course of this people's war, are rallying to the cause of equal rights as a precondition for victory.

The fight against all "white supremacy" practices today is a fight for national unity to speed victory. Judging from many big unpatriotic industrialists who are now trying to pressure the FEPC out of existence, there are powerful NAM forces who would rather lose this war to Hitler than to bow to the inevitable growth of a large and patriotic labor movement based upon the great numbers of Negro and white workers entering war industries. This people's war becomes increasingly out of hand for these gentlemen. The Negro people are getting Capt. Mulzac and are justly demanding more—even to the point of insisting upon their full opportunity to participate in their country's war effort as free and equal Americans. Maybe a few articles like Dr. Brown's, these gentlemen reason, will hold back this great avalanche of forces marching towards equality and victory, or at least it will frighten the Negroes. Especially if the word "Communist" is thrown in. Well, it will frighten no one—it'll only give Hitler a belly laugh and at Dr. Brown's expense.

It was a neat trick the good doctor pursued. Seize a couple of isolated headlines in the Negro press, stir well with an unskilled pen, and come out with a garbled imitation of the anti-Communist pact. The Negro press, despite its weaknesses, has fought a good fight. And Dr. Brown, and his sponsors have come upon the scene too late, with this type of Uncle Tomism to get very far. The good doctor throws the weight of his indictment not against the disruptive Jim-crow system which really embitters the Negroes and endangers national unity, but upon the fight against Jim-crowism. This makes the article perfect for the Reader's Digest.

It explains a great deal to know that Max Eastman, notorious Trotskyite, is one of the editors of Reader's Digest. A thorough exposure of this pro-fascist sheet is contained in a pamphlet by Sender Garlin, Daily Worker columnist and feature writer, just published by

the Forum Publishers, New York City. Suffice it to say that the Reader's Digest does work for Hitler in our country, which Hitler is unable to personally attend to himself.

It is not clear in what particular

spot Dr. Brown's article had its origin—even though it was the good doctor's own typewriter that tapped out the words. But it is purely accidental that just at the time when the Doctor's piece was born a Mr. J. Cameron Aspyle, Jr., was writing similar sentiments in American Business. Said Mr. Aspyle:

"While we are in sympathy with the desire of the Negro to improve his lot . . . (Naturally, even Mr. Aspyle has to say that—B. D.), we are wholly out of sympathy with the shotgun methods some of these Negro organizations are using to bludgeon employers into hiring workers they do not wish to hire." (Emphasis mine—B. D.)

Mr. Aspyle calls these methods in one place "shotgun," in another "noisy." The good doctor echoes that the fight against discrimination is the work of "agitators." The conception—almost the language—is fundamentally the same. But actually the whole source of disturbance to Mr. Aspyle is a fight for jobs for Negroes—a fight which is made necessary by the demands of victory, a fight which is being conducted not alone by the Negro people, but by labor and by the President of the United States through Executive Order 8802.

Mr. Aspyle is here speaking for a clique of defeatist manufacturers who prefer to flirt with a Hitler victory or a "negotiated peace" than to utilize the full manpower resources of the nation. These are the pro-Hitler master-minds and policies that Dr. Brown's article serves. With a little red-baiting, Dr. Brown tried to touch up Mr. Aspyle's Fifth Column talk, evidently in the vain hope of trying to divide the Negro people.

As for the "noisy methods" and "agitation," there's been entirely too little of both. The most effective way of uniformly establishing the anti-discriminatory policies of the President is for the people to fight for them—through their organizations, especially labor. Only when the activities of the people—Negro and white—make clear that the elimination of discrimination is a necessity for victory, will the Jim-crow obstructionists to Executive Order 8802 be routed.

Many patriotic employers have been brought around to observance of Executive Order 8802. Dr. Brown's article is a comfort to the die-hards, whom labor and the people have not yet pressed into line.

Thirty pieces of silver are in order.

Facts on the War Economy

By Labor Research Association
Small Manufacturers and the War

"Every small manufacturing plant which might be used on war work and every community in which such plants are being shut down is a serious loss to America's post-war program."

This was the conclusion of the House (Tolan) Committee in its final report last week. It repeats what this committee has said in previous reports and what has been stressed also by the Senate (Truman) Committee and the special small-business committees of both the House and Senate.

Total war obviously requires the total mobilization of the nation's productive forces, including small as well as large manufacturing plants. Thus far, almost all contracts have been shovelled out to a relatively few big monopolies to the exclusion of smaller plants. Up to the end of December, 1942, about three-fourths of the total volume of war contracts were said to have been allotted to 100 large manufacturing concerns. Twenty-five of these big corporations, according to Senator Pepper, held 50 per cent of the total value of all manufacturing.

Failure to tap the productive facilities of smaller plants represents an enormous economic waste and seriously hinders the war effort. In 1939, there were 124,230 manufacturing establishments in the United States, of which 168,014 were described as "small," that is, employing 100 workers or less. These small plants turned out 30.6 per cent of the total value of all manufacturing.

Smaller War Plants Act

In June, 1942, Congress passed the Smaller War Plants Corporation Act. Its purpose was to mobilize small business "in the interest of the successful prosecution of the war . . ." This measure, sponsored by Senator Murray, chairman of the Senate Small Business Committee, established the Smaller Plants Corp. under the War Production Board, with a revolving fund of \$150,000,000 to aid small concerns produce war material. So far the results achieved by the SWPC have been meager. Up to mid-December, 1942, it had placed only 234 prime contracts with a value of \$28,000,000. And so far SWPC had loaned out only \$2,000,000 of its \$150,000,000 revolving fund.

With the increasing dissatisfaction with the work of the corporation Donald Nelson announced recently certain plans for increasing small-business participation in the war. On Jan. 14, 1943, the WPB chairman told reporters that he had been making arrangements for the SWPC to do more than a billion dollars in business this year. It would handle prime contracts from the procurement services and distribute them as subcontracts to small manufacturers.

New York City's Plants

There are many reasons why small manufacturing plants should be more extensively utilized. First, they have the productive facilities to increase war output. The primary job is to supply our armed forces and those of our fighting Allies with the maximum amount of material to bring this war to a swift, successful conclusion. This cannot be done when thousands of plants in New York City, for example, which can make 79 ordnance items, including tank parts, parachute flares and cartridge belts, are making only 12 of these because Army officials in charge of awarding contracts have handed them to overburdened concerns.

On Oct. 15, 1942, Senator Murray, at a meeting of the Senate Small Business Committee, declared: "We intend to see to it that our soldiers are not slaughtered merely because certain high procurement officials fail to understand how the resources of this country should be mobilized for the supreme effort." Murray and his committee have persistently fought to liberalize the system of awarding contracts.

Britain's Small Plants

Great Britain has already shown how small manufacturing plants can be mobilized for the war effort. Small plants in England employing 50 persons or less are producing 70 per cent of the ammunition, including hand grenades, bombs and shells. Perhaps we cannot expect to duplicate the British record here because of the greater development of our large-scale production. But some observers, like Earl Browder, estimate that full mobilization of small enterprise in the United States would increase war production at least 30 per cent to 50 per cent.

Other Reasons

There are other considerations for keeping the small plants of the country working. These establishments are widely scattered and thus do not present as great a fire danger as when they are large or concentrated in one area. The scattering of production is also a safeguard against serious loss in case of bombing raids. It is also much better, in general, to take the job to the man than the man to the job. When new plants are built, such problems arise as transportation, housing and sanitary facilities. On the other hand, if existing plants are used, the need for these new facilities is obviated. And when the war is over, this would reduce considerably the social and economic dislocations arising out of the closing of newly-built factories.

There is still another reason why small plants should be kept in operation. Owing to difficulties in obtaining materials and getting war contracts, thousands of smaller plants (Secretary Ikes estimates 20,000 to 25,000) have gone or are about to go out of business. This means economic dislocation, unnecessary hardships and political dissatisfaction.

The problem of small manufacturing is essentially part of a much larger and more pressing problem: that of establishing an over-all civilian body with power to centralize our complex war economy, along the lines of the Tolan-Pepper-Kilgore bill. Once this is done, the raw-material and manpower difficulties which confront the small manufacturers can be much more easily solved.

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